

Background Information about the Video

The Reengineering Broken Books Research team is developing a system to make our resources accessible. Please check back for updates.

Title of this document

01_short_abstract_video_transcription_screen_reader_text_4_55Mins_RBB

Video Title

Reengineering Broken Books (RBB), 2021 abstract short

Links to Video

- The YouTube URL is <https://youtu.be/ZLWmlhruuws>.
- Free download from Harvard Dataverse of video, this document at <https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/XJGL4M>

Video Description

This is a shortened video that shows Jana Dambrogio, Ayako Letizia, Brien Beidler, and Mary Uthupuru, members of the Reengineering Broken Books Research Team, demonstrate how to perform the most straightforward variation of this repair technique for a made hollowback binding. The reengineering broken book (RBB) technique allows for repair of hollowback structures, both natural and made, while preserving the original function and materials of the artifact. The repair utilizes a continuous sheet of thin tissue Japanese Kozo Kashiki Tengu-jo to line the contours of the internal surfaces exposed by broken shoulders, joints, and hinges. Subsequent layers of thin tissue introduce support only where needed. RBB requires no specialized tools or equipment and few supplies. This layering procedure results in a thin, flexible, and robust repair that is gentle enough for rare books and durable enough for circulating collections. Demonstrated here in its most straightforward application, RBB is an economical and minimally-interventive treatment.

Video Citation

Citation information: Authors: Jana L Dambrogio, Ayako Letizia, Brien Beidler, and Mary Uthupuru. Title: "Reengineering Broken Books (RBB), 2021 short" Wunsch Conservation Lab Instructional Video Number 0002. Date filmed: July 2015. Duration: 04:55. Date posted: November: 2015. Video URL: [insert URL]. Date accessed: [insert date].

Video Copyright

Copyright 2015. Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). All rights reserved. The following copyrighted material is made available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International (CC BY-NC 4.0) License <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>. Contact the MIT Technology Licensing Office for any other licensing inquiries.

Transcriptions of captions with viewing description Language

- English

Speakers

- There is no speaking in this video.

Timespan 00:00 – 00:00 demarcates the beginning and end timestamps of the step

The text describes what the viewer sees while the demonstration is taking place.

Transcriptions

00:01–00:13

Step 1. Dambrogio opens the book and allows the cover—broken at the back hinge—to hang down, exposing the textblock spine. Dambrogio places a moisture barrier consisting of a polyester sheet and blotter paper on the textblock. Dambrogio places a glass plate and a light weight on top of the text block to hold the book in place.

00:14–00:32

Step 2. Dambrogio reattaches the lifting areas of the original paper spine liner to the text block spine using a brush to apply an adhesive mixture.

00:33–01:00

Step 3. Dambrogio drapes the Kashiki Tengu-jo repair carrier and attaches it to the textblock spine and inside the spine covering.

01:01–01:45

Step 4. Letizia applies strips of tissue directly to the repair carrier at the textblock shoulder to recreate the broken shoulder of the spine covering. Letizia adheres the lengths of the repair strip that extend beyond the head and tail of the book back onto themselves to add strength.

01:46–3:27

Step 5. Beidler sets the silicone-coated polyester strip over the textblock spine. Beidler pulls the repair carrier down over the silicone-coated polyester strip. Beidler applies a thin line of adhesive mixture to the carrier along the opposite shoulder, thus reestablishing the function of the hollow.

03:28–04:55

Step 6. Uthuppuru applies adhesive to the surface of the repair carrier and the inside of the spine covering. Uthuppuru removes the weights on the textblock and attaches the spine covering to the repair carrier. Uthuppuru leaves the silicone-coated polyester strip in place and leaves the barrier sheets resting on the text block. Uthuppuru hooks one side of the Hollytex jacket between the cover and text block, and closes the spine covering, applying pressure through Hollytex while hooking the opposite end of the Hollytex jacket around the other board. Uthuppuru lets the book dry with the Hollytex jacket taut around the spine and the silicone-coated polyester strip inserted to encourage a sound attachment. Uthuppuru places weights on the book to dry.